

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY  
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) ... 5:30 a. m.  
Ar. Lawrenceburg ... 5:35 a. m.  
Tyron ... 5:39 a. m.  
Versailles ... 6:22 a. m.  
Lexington ... 6:45 a. m.  
Shelbyville ... 7:20 a. m.  
\*Stops on flag signal.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,098.

# The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.  
Forecast for Thursday and Friday:  
Kentucky—Rain and colder Thursday;  
Friday fair and cool.  
Indiana—Colder Thursday with rain in  
south and snow in north portion; brief  
north winds; Friday fair.  
Tennessee—Rain and cooler Thursday;  
Friday fair and cool.

THE LATEST.

President Roosevelt's plurality of the  
popular vote, as well as of the electoral  
vote, is a record-breaker, and the indications  
are that it will exceed 1,500,000.

The electoral vote from the present in-  
dications will stand 343 for Roosevelt

and 133 for Parker. Missouri has landed  
in the Roosevelt column by a plurality  
estimated at 8,000, though Folk, Democrat,  
is elected Governor by a plurality approximating 40,000. The

Missouri Legislature is believed to be

Republican, and the Democratic candi-  
dates for the minor State offices proba-  
bly have been defeated. The Demo-  
crats will also lose several Congress-  
men. The early reports which indi-  
cated a Democratic slump in Tennessee  
are not borne out by later returns  
which indicate the biggest Democratic  
presidential plurality since 1892. Mary-  
land is the only State whose electoral  
vote seems doubtful, the chances favoring  
the Republicans. The Democrats are still  
claiming the election of Berger, the  
fusion candidate for Governor in  
Nebraska. Gov. Toole, Democrat, proba-  
bly has pulled through, in Montana  
by a close shave, though the State is largely  
Republican in the national  
contests.

Judge Alton B. Parker last night  
gave to the press an open letter ad-  
dressed to the "Democracy of the Na-  
tion," in which he thanked all those  
who aided in the campaign work. In  
the letter he says he will never again  
seek a nomination nor a public office.  
He says he will still work for Dem-  
ocratic success and strongly urges party  
harmony. He repeats his previous  
statement that the greatest moral  
question that confronts the party is  
"Shall the trusts and corporations be  
prevented from contributing money to  
control or to aid in controlling elec-  
tions?"

To-night the interest centers in Mis-  
souri and Maryland. Late returns in-  
dicate that the former State is in the  
Republican column as far as pres-  
idential electors are concerned, but that  
Joseph W. Folk, the Democratic can-  
didate, has been elected Governor. In  
Maryland the presidential vote proba-  
bly will be cast for President Roosevelt,  
while returns to-night indicate that  
the former will be cast for Congress.

A writ of prohibition will be asked  
in the Court of Appeals to prevent  
County Judge Gregory from proceeding  
with the cases brought by the State  
Revenue Agent against prominent Lou-  
isville men for back taxes.

The general board of the navy recom-  
mended the construction of three bat-  
tleships, five scout cruisers, six torpedo  
boat destroyers, six torpedo boats and  
two squadron colliders, at an aggregate  
cost of \$44,300,000.

Samuel McCue, former Mayor of  
Charlottesville, Va., convicted of the  
murder of his wife, was sentenced to  
be hanged January 20. An appeal will  
be taken to the Supreme Court of Ap-  
peals.

A deadlock in the race between A. H.  
Brachey and Phil B. Thompson for  
president of the Louisville School Board  
is expected. The new board will be orga-  
nized probably Saturday night.

Trading on the New York Stock Ex-  
change yesterday was the heaviest  
since May 9, 1901, with an upward  
movement of prices. A total of 2,351,  
000 shares of stocks were sold.

The official count of the vote cast in  
Louisville and Jefferson county Tues-  
day will be begun to-morrow morning  
at 9 o'clock, in the Courthouse, and will  
be finished in the afternoon.

The civic parade constituting the fact  
of the Lord Mayor's show in London was on  
a pretentious scale, but the threatening  
weather served to throw a damper  
on the event.

The American Steel and Wire Com-  
pany has decided on Louisville as its  
distributing point for the South and  
West, Memphis having been found unsat-  
isfactory.

Congressman-elect Joseph L. Rhin-  
nock of Covington, will remember his  
friends by giving a banquet in every  
county in his district.

In a collision on the Chicago and  
Eastern Illinois railroad near Terre  
Haute, Ind., three men were killed and  
many injured, four of whom will die.  
Both sides claim a victory.

Judge F. A. Bullock has given notice  
that he will redistrict the voting pre-  
cincts in Fayette county, reducing the  
number from thirty to seventeen.

Two masked men locked the County  
Treasurer at Prescott, Arizona, in the  
steel vault of his office, stole \$15,000  
therefrom and made their escape.

The white public schools of Frank-  
fort closed until next Monday in order  
to allow teachers and pupils to attend  
the World's Fair.

Mrs. Henrietta Blackburn, wife of  
Capt. James Blackburn, is dead at her  
home in Woodford county.

Harvey Owens, a negro, will be an  
applicant for the postmastership at Mt.  
Vernon, Ky.

## MISSOURI

Kept From Her Moorings  
By the Landslide.

### W. F. WILK WINS FOR GOVERNOR

But Roosevelt Will Have  
About 8,000 Plurality.

### LEGISLATURE IS REPUBLICAN.

MARYLAND VOTE CLOSE AND  
RESULT DOUBTFUL.

### MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLURALITY

Is the Greatest Ever Recorded and  
Probably Will Exceed 1,  
500,000 Votes.

### OUR ELECTION RESULTS.

thing to-night were the statements is-  
sued by Judge Parker and William J.  
Bryan. Mr. Parker in his statement  
said: "Deeply as I regretted leaving the  
bench at the time of it, in the presence  
of overwhelming defeat, I do not lament it. I shall never seek nomination  
for public office, but I shall, to the best  
of my ability, serve the party that has  
honored me, and, through the party,  
serve the country. The party has in  
the near future a great mission. Before  
long, the people will realize that the  
tariff-fed trusts and illegal combinations  
are absorbing the wealth of the  
nation."

In his statement, Mr. Bryan said, re-  
ferring to Judge Parker:

"He did as well as he could under  
the circumstances. He was the victim  
of unfavorable conditions and of a  
mistaken party policy. The result was  
due to the fact that the Democratic  
party attempted to be conservative in  
the presence of conditions that de-  
manded radical action."

WISCONSIN.

La Follette Has Been Re-elected By  
Plurality of About 50,000.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—The result  
of the election in this State shows that  
Roosevelt ran ahead of every ticket and  
carried the State by a plurality esti-  
mated at between 60,000 and 75,000; that  
Governor La Follette has been re-  
elected by a plurality of about 50,000  
and that the Congressional complexion  
remains unchanged from two years ago.  
The Legislature which is to elect  
a United States Senator to succeed Joseph  
V. Quarles is largely Republican,  
and the question of whether Wisconsin  
will be a safe seat for the Republicans  
is carried by a safe majority. One of the  
surprises in the election was the big  
increase in the vote of the Social Dem-  
ocratic party. Four years ago that  
party polled 4,450 votes in Milwaukee  
county; two years ago 10,704, and in  
this election 18,120. The Social Dem-  
ocrats elected four Assemblymen and  
one Senator to the Legislature.

James B. Storm, of W. D.  
Connor, of the La Follette State Central  
Committee, claims there will be eighty  
members pledged to carry out the eco-  
nomic program of the La Follette party.  
Of this number sixty-three are  
Assemblymen and seventeenth Senators,  
or a majority of each house. Chair-  
man Goldin, the stalwart Repub-  
lican, has claimed that the  
Democrats combined will control a  
majority of each house and he predicts  
that if United States Senator Quarles is  
not again elected, the Legislature will  
be controlled by the Republicans.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 9.—William J.  
Bryan to-night gave out an extended  
statement concerning yesterday's elec-  
tion, which is intended to serve as his  
comment on the result, and as his an-  
swer to reports connecting him with a  
movement looking to the formation of a  
new party. Mr. Bryan said he would not  
attempt to deny all the reports circu-  
lated as to his future political action,  
but would let his statement serve to  
explain his position. He says:

"The Democratic party has met with an  
overwhelming success in the national elec-  
tion. As yet the returns are not suffi-  
ciently complete to permit analysis,  
and it is impossible to say whether the re-  
sult is due to an actual increase in the  
number of Republican voters or to a fall-  
off in the Democratic vote. This  
cannot be determined until the election  
is over. The injustice done to the Philip-  
pines, the wrongs of the Chinese, the  
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and the conduct of the campaign of 1900  
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## COSTLY ROAD.

Line Around Lake Baikal  
Built For \$27,000,000.

ENGINEERING WAS DIFFICULT.

THIRTY-FIVE TUNNELS IN FIFTEEN MILES.

ALSO HAS 210 BRIDGES.

Lake Baikal has hitherto made a very troublesome break in the continuity of the great Siberian railway, says the Chicago Chronicle. This large sheet of water, one of the biggest lakes in the world, has had to be traversed by various means, according to the season of the year; by steamer, ferry, ice-breaker, and, when the ice was strong enough, by caravans of small sledges. The engineers of the war, by a railway laid on the ice. The line round the lake has been under contemplation from the outset, but the natural configuration of the mass of water, which it had to pass offered a multitude of obstacles to the engineers, and several distinct plans have been under consideration. This should be taken as only applying to the main line, as the small complement of sidings allow of fourteen trains per day in each direction. It was proposed to run only seven trains a day in each direction and to use the ferry, the arrangements for which have been improved, as a kind of auxiliary and reserve.

Where the Line Runs.

The line evidently chosen is the one proceeding from the station called Baikal to Kultuk, and from thence to what is now the town of Myssewok along the shore of Lake Baikal. Proposals were made in favor of the alternative line passing over the steppes country between Irkutsk and Kultuk, which at places rises more than 2,000 feet above the level of Lake Baikal, which is again some 2,000 feet above the sea. At the mouth of the Irkutsk River, which was discarded, were the heavy gradients, in some places over 17 per cent; and the unfavorable quality of the road. The total length of the line which would originally have been 240 versts, the calculated expenditure is \$2,523,695 roubles, part of the aggregate expenditure including some works connected with the extension of the line at Irkutsk, which would increase the capacity of the ferry traffic.

The railway is thus the most expensive line ever built within the Russian Empire, and the one which has presented the most serious engineering difficulties, its building necessitating a large number of special constructions, such as tunnels, bridges, viaducts, etc.

The cost of Lake Baikal from Kultuk, a distance of some eight versts, is very mountainous, the rocks in many places leaving but a narrow strip of shore, while in others they descend sheer into the lake, rising to a height of 1,000 feet above the level of the water.

Many Tunnels and Bridges.

These mountains are, besides, in many places intersected by awkward ravines, and the whole of the line there are no fewer than thirty-two tunnels, in addition to which there are 219 bridges, viaducts, special supports. The railway, like a huge snake, winds its way through the variety of twists and bends, at one place having to cross an inlet of the lake. It has often been necessary to take special measures against the effects upon the line of pieces of loose rock, as the mountains in this region have been much affected by volcanic eruptions. Water is apt to make its way into the tunnels, the streams, the crevices, the looseness of the rock in many places has also necessitated the bricking up of the tunnels to a far greater extent than was originally calculated.

The tunnel through the mountains, the former even reaching the figure of 10,000 cubic sachsen (70,000 cubic feet) per verst.

The construction of the new line from Kultuk to Myssewok, runs over an entirely different kind of country and has in every respect been much easier to build, nor has there been any wavering as to its direction.

Road Beyond Kultuk.

Between Kultuk and the mountains on the whole recede further from the shore, leaving ample flat land for the railway, and the whole of the land for the station will pass on to the rear. On the other hand, several large streams have to be crossed, necessitating the building of bridges up to 400 feet in length. The soil is of a mud which is very soft, and the soil is always frozen in the winter, temperature of the year is half a degree centigrade of frost. The bridges are all built of stone and iron, as are the viaducts, which have a greater span of 3,700 to 3,800 feet. Dr. Joseph H. Chandler, independent Republican, polled about 4,000 votes, while the tunnels are constructed wide enough for a double track. The tracks, under ordinary circumstances, are carried over the surface, and the road is built in each direction, a number which, however, as already mentioned, can be doubled. The maximum gradient is 1 in 100, and the small radius of curve is about 1,000 feet.

The whole of the railway round Lake Baikal has been built by contractors, and the line is now in the hands of the Government, as was the case with portions of that line, and there is every reason to believe that it has been satisfactorily constructed.

\$5,000 A YEAR FOR DUSTING RARE CHINA.

[Chicago Tribune.]

There is no doubt that there are good positions for those who want them. One of the women of the Vanderbilt family employs a young woman to dust her fine lace curtains, and receives a big salary for her work, and her hours are short, and her time is practically her own. In the Vanderbilt mansion she occupies her own suite of rooms, and when she goes out to drive she has her own horses. A saddle horse is at her disposal.

The object of employing a highly salaried woman to do this in the dining-room there are rare pieces of brisa-brac that cost hundreds of dollars. In a tiny cabinet in the dining-room there rests a tiny cup and saucer that cost \$1,000. It is a rare bit imported from England. It once belonged to Queen Elizabeth.

"If I were to employ a green girl to dust my brisa-brac," remarks a Vanderbilt, "she would soon all be broken. She would break more in a minute than pay her in a year. I must get a refined maid, and the woman must be well paid. Its importance and its beauty is its value." And so she pays \$5,000 a year to a college graduate to keep the numerous pieces of brisa-brac dusted.

The woman rises early to complete her task, and again in the afternoon she dusts, and again, in the evening, she dusts. She is busy all over the house all during the day.

The election of a Democratic Gov-

## MISSOURI

(Continued from First Page.)

We will control both Houses of the Legislature by good majorities."

## OHIO.

Roosevelt's Plurality Over Parker May Reach \$45,000.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Almost complete unofficial returns to-night indicate that the Republican plurality in Ohio is between 210,000 and 215,000, over three times the plurality that Stevens gave in a national ticket. About a dozen counties have been carried by the Republicans for the first time, which means radical changes in county and other local offices. The aggregate plurality of the eighteen counties carried by the Democrats is only 17,735 or less than the Republican plurality in either of the half dozen counties, one half that of Cuyahoga, and much less than one-third that of Hamilton county.

The Republicans claimed three Congressmen by carrying all of the congressional districts except the Fourth, in which Harvey C. Garber was re-elected by 1,500, or less than one-third the plurality in the district. The only close contest was in the election of Dawes, Republican, over Schneider, Democrat, in the Fifteenth congressional district, which gave Roosevelt over 3,000, while Parker and Dawes only 200. The official count is awaited with interest in the Fifteenth district, which, as constituted now, was never lost by the Republicans. Dawes carried the election, but his margin for the nomination carried the fight to the polls. It is noted that the largest Republican gains came from the mining and laboring districts, while in the eighty-eight counties shown, not half of the voting districts of Salt Lake county have been heard from, and probably will not be until to-morrow.

Republican leaders are now expected to be ready before the beginning of next year, but the work has progressed so fast since the beginning of the war that it is now practically complete. Although the Republicans only half complement of sidings allow of fourteen trains per day in each direction, it was proposed to run only seven trains a day in each direction and to use the ferry, the arrangements for which have been improved, as a kind of auxiliary and reserve.

## NEBRASKA

Is for Roosevelt By 75,000, But Berge May Pull Through.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9.—Probably complete returns will be required to determine who is elected Governor of Nebraska. Outside of Governor, however, the Republicans have made a clean sweep on National, State, Congressional and other offices.

For Governor both sides exhibit figures which they say will substantiate their claims for the election of their respective candidates.

Complete returns from the election, however, from 303 precincts outside of Omaha and Douglas county, which shows a net gain of 198 for Berge (Fusionist) for Governor. With this the gain maintained the State will be close at 800. Berge managed to carry Douglas county by about 2,500 plurality, which, with the outside gains would probably overcome Mickey's 1,000.

The World-Herald (Dem.) has returns from 307 precincts outside of Douglas county, which show a net gain of 1,763 for Berge, which would clearly claim that should that be maintained.

President Roosevelt carried the State by probably 75,000. Only two Congressional districts, the Second and the Third, are still in doubt, and to-day's figures place them in the Republican column, thus giving a solid

Republican delegation from Nebraska. The legislative returns are still quite uncertain, but from figures available it is reasonably certain that both houses of the Legislature will be clearly Republican.

## WEST VIRGINIA

Roosevelt Has the State, But the Governorship Is In Doubt.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 9.—West Virginia seems to have kept pace with the rest of the union at Tuesday's election. Returns which came in very slow at first, but have been received to-night, show that the result will be definitely stated. The Demoscones concede that Roosevelt has carried the State by over 10,000, while the Republican claim that Roosevelt's majority will be the largest ever given to any candidate by the State and by the Legislature.

## TENNESSEE

Has Given the Biggest Democratic Plurality Since 1892.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9.—At Democratic State headquarters to-night Chairman Thompson announced that eighty-six of the ninety-six counties of the State gave James B. Frazier, Democratic nominee for Governor, a majority over Stevens, his Republican opponent.

## THE VOTE IN CINCINNATI.

The Vote In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Complete returns give Roosevelt 39,483, Parker 30,818, and Roosevelt's plurality 8,665. Roosevelt's majority over all candidates for President is 34,064, the largest ever given to a candidate in the history of the country. R. C. Wright, County Auditor, was the only Democrat elected on the county ticket.

## WASHINGTON

Roosevelt's Plurality Is 30,000 and Turned to Frazier.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from one-fourth of all the State are still incomplete. Out of 100 precincts only 10 have been received. The latest estimate of Roosevelt's plurality is about 2,000. The congressional fight is still in doubt, with Yearnman, Republican, leading over Dusenberry, Democrat, by 140 in the precincts heard from. Both parties claim the Legislature, but the most conservative Democrats concede it to Roosevelt by two votes.

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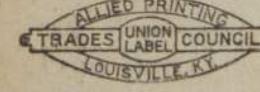


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## TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904

## "Business."

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 9.—Total sales in the stock market to day amounted to \$3,099,000 which is the highest record since the May panic of 1901.

Business opened at a point 100 points above the previous day, ranging from 1,000 to 20,000 shares. Several railroad and industrial issues touched new high records for the year. The market closed at about the highest point of the day. United States Steel profited touch \$90, the common 5% with a record for the year.

The money market was easy, with call loans to be had at 2 1/2% per cent, and the market closed at 3 1/2% per cent, six months at 3 1/2% per cent. Sterling exchange was steady.

With the strength in corn, which was up 2 1/2%, scarcity of the cash market was reported. Oats showed a gain of 1 1/2%.

The cotton market closed slightly below the opening prices, but showed a little more strength than in the morning.

The chicken cotton market was steady; also the sheep market. Hogs were a little higher.

## Timely Suggestions.

The New York Herald, a nonpartisan journal, or one at least which divides its favor to either party as to make its actual status difficult to define, on the morning of the election ventured upon some suggestions touching future political management which are well worth considering in the interim between now and the next general election. It says:

"In view of the marvelous growth of the country and the development of government on rigid partisan lines utterly unforeseen by the fathers of the Republic, the machinery for ascertaining and expressing the will of the people necessarily contains weak spots that are revealed only by experience. The working of self-government on the most stupendous scale the world has ever seen.

"In the campaign that has just closed two of these defects have been strongly impressed upon the popular mind. One is the absurdity of our national conventions to select candidates. Instead of a deliberative assemblage of the delegates entrusted with the nomination, we have had a turbulent mass-meeting in which the voices of the delegates are drowned and anything like sober debate or the orderly transaction of business is impossible. One lesson this campaign has taught is the necessity for radical reform in the manner of holding our national conventions."

"There is no question that our National Conventions are too large for the effective work of a deliberative body. But it must be borne in mind that they are not to be considered strictly as such, in the sense of a legislative body. They are delegated bodies, but under the system of local instruction given delegates in the State or district conventions, their powers and duties are much restricted, as compared with legislative or similar representative bodies. Exclusive of alternates, a National Convention comprises something more than twice the number of Federal electors and such a body considered by itself is not too unwieldy for the work confined to it. The chief trouble arises from large attendance of those not delegates, including alternates who exert more or less influence. In earlier party days it was attempted to avoid the objection of the Herald by a caucus convention composed of members of Congress, but this was abandoned, on account of its abuses, for the present system. Unless the number of delegates were limited to the number of electors and the attendance of others restricted, it is difficult to see how the objections to the present system could be removed. This would take away the popular feature of the system, and it is doubtful if the suggestion would meet with favor."

Upon another point the Herald makes a suggestion of a more practical character:

"Another lesson, which this campaign did not originate, but has strongly enforced, is the need of restraining and regulating the collection and disbursement of large campaign funds. The erupting possibilities involved in the present system are too apparent to call for argument. Campaign funds should be limited to meet necessary expenses and the manner of their disbursement should be made public. In this State we have a law requiring candidates to make statement of their campaign expenditures, but there is no legislation in State or nation to restrain or scrutinize the expenditures of committees."

The views of the Herald on this subject are timely, and worthy of consideration. The corrupting tendency in the use of money for the control of elections cannot be overestimated. In England the laws provide for vacating the seat of a member of Parliament elected by the use of money either in primary elections or at the polls. There is much more reason why the corrupt use of money should be prohibited in the election of a President. It is difficult, however, to see how either the collection or disbursement of contributions could be regulated or effectively prevented by laws State or Federal. There are already penalties by both to the corrupt use of money in elections, but these are evaded with rare exceptions. There may result benefits, however, through discussion of the subject and the education of the moral sense of the people against the practice complained of, which may ultimately remedy it. The present is a favorable time to con-

sider the question, with the late evils so practically demonstrated.

## An Earthquake.

There is no gainsaying a vote such as that of Tuesday. It furnishes conclusive evidence that the Republicans might have saved their credit and spared the country and themselves the Cortelyou scandal. It is obvious that they could have won the election with the aid of the enormous sums of money extorted from the Trusts.

That eminent Judges make disappointing candidates has been more than once suggested by the Courier-Journal; but, in this instance, the result is less personal to Judge Parker than political to the Democratic Party.

It is distinctly a verdict against the present organization, methods and policies—or lack of policies—of that party.

Set as a pendant to the two defeats of 1896 and 1900, it may be accepted by intelligent people as the discharge of the existing generation of Democratic leaders from the public service. If Mr. Bryan could not carry the country in 1900 with a fairly united party behind him, nor Judge Parker in 1904, under very nearly the same conditions—both candidates being personally acceptable—what short of some decisive break in the Republican lines can give the Opposition, under whatever style of government, any chance of overcoming the gigantic oligarchism embraced by the party in power, with its abundant machinery, its moneyed resources and its army of official retainers?

Already we have the "Splendid Government," dreaded by Washington and Franklin and Jefferson and Jackson, with an able and aggressive, and, within, a madly-ambitious, popular hero, at the head of it.

That the country can and will survive and prosper under any party leading—and for a long time, however prodigal and injudicious that party leading—may be need not be told any thoughtful American. We are upon the ascension, not the descending, scale of national development. But, the political and injudicious that party leading may be need not be told any thoughtful American. We are upon the ascension, not the descending, scale of national development. But, the people have spoken; it is their country; and, hath it not been written that the voice of the People is the voice of the popular fancy.

## Some Features of the Election.

In surveying the field of battle, it is hard to say which of the two parties is most surprised. A notable feature of the case is that with all the improved agencies for forecasting the result there should have been such discrepancies in the calculations on the part of the campaign committees of both parties. Naturally each was optimistic and claimed to the remote of possibilities. It is not, therefore, so remarkable that as to the actual electoral preponderance of the Republican vote our opponents should have had their predictions so nearly realized. But as regards popular majorities, the outcome exceeds their calculations quite as much as their electoral majorities, the outcome exceeds the Democratic for what is called "style"—for being up to date or down to date—for pushing aside the old for the new, however inferior—has never taken deep root in the South; and in some parts of the South, on the plantations, off the highways, the necessary dislocating process called "progress" has never made any perceptible gains around the business parts of Louisville the Boston man discovers that old-fashioned iron "fire-kettles" and "andirons, three-legged iron kettles and covered skillets for open fire-places cooking are still manufactured here and shipped to the South. The big old-fashioned iron kettles, to be swung on the iron cross over the cabin fireplace, goes out of our way station in big wholesale crates, and "the old iron-bound bucket, which hung in the well," once on a time from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, is steadily in demand, for rural parts of the "lower country," to which the germ-theory and the boiled-water edict have not yet penetrated.

Let us not deceive ourselves. For well or for woe, the Plutocracy, so much berated, is in the saddle, and until some new conceit advances to the foreground, or some dire convulsion overtakes the people, it is likely to hold its own. Placed by this election in a position greatly to strengthen itself, to trench itself, as it were, in power, we may take it for granted that it will not fail to do this; for the Money Devil is unrelenting and Republicanism is his vicegerent. Having once hardened, if it has not been daubed, the masses, to very loose notions about money-getting through the Pension System and the Protective Tariff, why should it not proceed to baracade its majority in the Congress and the Electoral College against the next Presidential Election by reducing the representation of the Solid South under the pretense of an alleged Constitutional requirement equalizing the suffrage? Every sordid interest will demand this; and, having its own platform pledge for its authorization, we may be sure that will be the first leading measure on the Republican programme under the new dispensation.

The South, let us hope, will be able to outlast even a reopening of the old Sectional agitation, whether this assails its racehood, or its representation. From Theodore Roosevelt we ask no quarter and expect none. He is infinitely a worse enemy of the white men and women of the South than any of the Radical leaders of the past, because not only that he entertains certain crude experimental ideas about the negro, the testing of which will prove equally hurtful both to the blacks and the whites, but also because, perverted by the sense of being renegades to the Southern blood that courses in his veins, there burns within him the blind intolerance of the bigot, keeping alive and warming the hatred of the man in the wrong. Infinite harm he has done already. More of the same sort we expect. It is, however, a long lane that has no turning, and, used to evil influences and inured to ill-treatment, the people of the South will more than ever turn to the development of their material resources, throwing themselves back the while with simple, childlike confidence upon the wisdom of that God of whom it hath been said that "whom He loveth He chasteneth."

Mr. Roosevelt has announced that he will not be a candidate for, nor accept, another nomination. May we hope, therefore, that hereafter he proposes to administer the Government as President Roosevelt and not as Candidate Roosevelt?

There seem to be enough people here who are determined that Louisville shall be a graveyard instead of a live ground to guarantee ample burial ground for the dead of Tuesday's battle.

How the Trust stocks and bonds did boom yesterday on account of the election of a great Trust-buster!

who can raise up as He hath cast down, and who doeth all things well?

There will be perhaps some crimination and recrimination among the Democratic party managers to account for this defeat, and we shall be sure to have a number of quack nostrums to cure it. The Courier-Journal at least will take no account, nor any stock in, any factionism. There was an undoubtedly lack of firmness in the Democratic grasp upon the situation from the first, and all along. In the outset, Judge Parker tried to mend this by his famous telegram. In the end, he tried vainly to recover it by his speeches. Once steady, consistent, united onset upon the Republicans, begun at St. Louis and kept up to the close, gaining volume and volume as the campaign advanced, might have availed; but the quibbling, inertitude and self-exploitation of the Eastern press—which probably could have been held to no definite line of policy, however sincere and enlightened—would have beaten the ticket and accounts for the ground-swell in that immediate region.

Happily, the world does not end with this election. There shall still be crackers and cheese, if not cakes and ale. Myriads of Americans have but an abstract interest in politics; the concrete things mainly for the politicians. We have come, indeed, to a certain parting of the ways. The old, simple beliefs are gradually but surely fading away. Electricity has annihilated time and space. Even politics is run by machinery, and money runs the machine. The dynasty in power recks not the landmarks made by the pathfinders of liberty, nor heeds the blazing of the sages as they passed through the primal forests of their bucolic Republic; but, under the ever-suspicious plea of "Progress," they are headed for the Golden Fleece, having no better chart or compass, than the ruthless Argonauts of the Grecian fable.

Far be it from us to prophesy evil against them. As they approve their doing and glorify the Nation, we shall rejoice. As they confirm our fears, and degrade it, we shall despair. But, the people have spoken; it is their country; and, hath it not been written that the voice of the People is the voice of the popular fancy.

The younger voters are with the showy Roosevelt, not with the sober, substantial Parker. They would rather go out in quest of adventure and trade, with the "big stick" for a pointer, than stay at home, leaving well enough alone, listening to the voice of tradition and cultivating the domestic virtues. The Fathers in Israel, are Greek to them. They want riches, and they are not very squeamish just how they shall get riches either for themselves, or for the nation.

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"Just look, 'Bread and Wine,' only ten cents. I must have these two copies of 'Bread and Wine.'"

"And E. P. Roe. I don't like E. P. Roe, but these books are clean enough to give away as Christmas or birthday presents."

"Oh! Marie Louise Pool, Constance J. Woodson and De Quincey, only ten cents."

"Mrs. Amelie Chester of 'Literature' and 'Choices in Life,' ten cents, and they are not cheap editions either."

Four or five books which were quickly chosen by the bargain ladies and cast aside into the bookstores adjacent to be paid for and wrapped up. After the bargain ladies had fled out and passed on, "Tartarin of Tarascon" and "John Davidson's Aphorisms" were picked up by the clerk from under the table and the shop-worn treasures straightened out for another literary onslaught.

Mrs. Eva Lee Smith, who has been spending the past two weeks in Nashville visiting Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Thomas Fielder, had returned.

Mrs. John Marshall, who has been East since the summer, has returned to Louisville and is at Anchorage at the present. She and her family will move to the city next week and have taken an apartment at the West End.

Mrs. Marshall visited her sister Mrs. Ben Warfield in Philadelphia; she was in good health and Mrs. Warfield and Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodrich in Chicago, and Mrs. Albert W. Goodrich in Cleveland.

Mrs. Lillian Page of Danville is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. John H. Leathers and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan.

Mrs. Robert Evans of Danville, who has been spending several days in Louisville on her way home from St. Louis, where she has been attending the exposition, has returned home.

Miss Madeline Brooks, of New York, who is a member of the faculty of the School of Singing, will sing Sunday at Calvary church on Sunday.

Mr. Polk Laffoon, of Frankfort, spent yesterday in Louisville on his way home from Madisonville, where he has been visiting his family.

## SILENT.

Democratic Statesmen Not Commenting On the Election.

SOUTHERNER FOR PRESIDENT.

TALK OF ONE FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN 1908.

REORGANIZATION DISCUSSED.

Washington, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—The few Democratic statesmen who dared venture on the streets of Washington to-day did not care to comment on the Republican, or rather the Roosevelt, landslide. "It speaks for itself," said one of them.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, a member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, could only say:

"It is pretty tough. I never expected that we would carry the country, but I was in hopes the election would show that we were putting the House in order for another fight."

The Senator hit upon the real discouraging feature of the situation, viz: The fact that the party had not done as well in yesterday's test as it had in 1896 and 1900. In votes at least, there had been no advance.

Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, had little hope of electing a Democratic House after his failure to obtain enough money from the National Committee to pay the expenses of the national presidential campaign. He only had hopes, with every other Democrat, that there might be a landslide and the House pulled through by the national ticket.

The man who the Democrats could congratulate to-day was W. L. Douglas, of Massachusetts. Said a prominent Democrat to-day:

"Parker has lost his State. Bryan had the best chance, but W. L. Douglas is just now the biggest man in the Democratic party, and in line for the Democratic nomination in 1908."

Southern Men For Presidency.

Southern men in Washington to-day have little to say about the result of the election. As one of them put it, "there is nothing to say." There was, however, one important feature resulting from their conversation—the nomination of a Southern man for the Presidency in 1908.

"We could certainly not be worse beaten by taking this course," suggested one of them.

"The South has loyally supported every nominee from other sections of the country. We have taken any one they chose to give us, and I think it about time that we give them one and help the Northern Democracy to the scratch. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, or Joseph Weldon Bailey, of Texas, are certainly presidential timber. A score of others might be mentioned, but not the candidates might fit the votes, why not the candidates?"

It is expected that in the next year or two a great deal will be heard about the advisability of nominating a Southern man in 1908. This year's suggestion gained considerable force, but was suddenly checked by some of the most prominent leaders in the South, who claimed that the nomination of Judge Parker would insure the party the necessary number of votes and with it the necessary number of votes to control the electoral college. There was accordingly a general Southern drift in the New South, but the suggestion gained considerable force, but was suddenly checked by some of the most prominent leaders in the South, who claimed that the nomination of Judge Parker would insure the party the necessary number of votes and with it the necessary number of votes to control the electoral college.

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There is also a flutter of silly "re-organization talk" going the rounds. One of such reports contained in a special dispatch from New York to-night is that W. R. Hearst, who has been a strong waver in his support to the Democratic ticket, Thos. E. Watson, who actively opposed it, and W. J. Bryan are to meet in a few days and lay plans to re-organize the organization. There are now, however, what care to talk re-organization or any other kind of politics. The Roosevelt sweep has simply stunned them.

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The balance of the gang split up, two disappearing completely and two more doubling back in the mountains to the south of the state. The latter are well known to the officers and their capture will be effected in a few days. One of these men was with Logan in the descent on the bank.

THE COUNTY CLERK AT CRIPPLE CREEK MISSING.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 9.—Frank P. Mannix, Democratic County Clerk and Recorder, has disappeared and it is reported that he has gone to the mountains to the west of the city. The latter are well known to the officers and their capture will be effected in a few days. One of these men was with Logan in the descent on the bank.

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## SMALL LEAD

For Roosevelt In Clark and Floyd.

LOCAL OFFICES DEMOCRATIC

SEVERAL CLOSE RACES HAVE DEVELOPED.

REPUBLICANS NOT TRUSTED.

Jeffersonville Democrats last night began to grow fearful that the election returns were being held back for a purpose, on account of several precincts where close contests have unexpectedly developed. Although every effort was made to get the returns at the Democratic headquarters, and the telephone was kept busy every minute last night found ten of the thirty-seven precincts unheard from. The official canvass will be made to-day at the convention in Jeffersonville.

The precincts that had not reported were: Second of Jeffersonville township; First and Second, of Charlestown township; First and Second, of Monroe township; First, Second, and Third, of Oregon township; Second of Washington township; Second, of Utica township, and the one precinct in Carr township. The second precinct of Jeffersonville is inside the city limits of Jeffersonville, and the one in Carr township, and the Utica township are only a few miles away.

Many of the Democrats last night openly asserted that the returns were being juggled and held back until it was known how many votes would be required to beat certain candidates. The Republians leaders have any knowledge of an attempt to change the returns, and expressed surprise that the returns were not promptly sent in. At the Republican headquarters, not a single precinct had been heard from by the Democrats, and this was pointed to as a proof that no dishonesty was being attempted.

Republican on National.

There were a good many surprises yesterday, and from what on Thursday night was believed to be safe Democratic majorities for the entire ticket, the returns yesterday changed the tide, and at times it looked as though several of the contests were close quarters, but it is still held the county ticket is safe, with probably one exception. The counts on the national and State ticket were tabulated by an estimated majority of 12, to the surprise of even one.

The race between James W. Fortune, Democrat, and Dr. F. C. Hancock, Republican, for joint mayor, is an comfortably close one from a Democratic standpoint, and the indications are that unless there are unexpected gains made by the Republicans, he is defeated.

The surface indications are that the

Senate election is safe, but

he had hoped there might be

changes in his favor that would give him the majority.

Ten Precincts To Hear From.

Last night Senator Fortune was 76 votes behind Dr. Hancock, with the ten precincts to hear from. The friends of Dr. Hancock, with the majority, are comfortably close one from a Democratic standpoint, and the indications are that unless there are unexpected gains made by the Republicans, he is defeated.

The Senate election is safe, but

he had hoped there might be

changes in his favor that would give him the majority.

The returns from the twenty-seven

precincts in last night's election of the Democratic candidates the following majorities over the Republicans: For Joint Mayor, James W. Fortune, Democrat, 57; for Representative, M. C. Hopkins, 157; for Representative, Curtis W. Ballard over Benjamin F. Stalker, 167; for Judge of the Clark Circuit Court, Harry C. Montgomery over W. H. Wilson, 296; for Prosecuting Attorney of the Clark Circuit Court, Charles K. Zollman over Thomas Haller, 200; for Sheriff, John S. Fennett over William DeLinger, 177; for Treasurer, John C. Clegg over John H. Hobbs, 188; for Comptroller, Frank M. Coats over Samuel J. Swartz, 305.

This insures the election of the Democratic candidates unless the returns now being held back are not made available. The Republicans were making wild boasts yesterday that William DeLinger had defeated John S. Fennett for Sheriff, but this is not believed by the Democrats, who are sending the county for re-election to Congress by a handsome majority, and the Republican estimate on his majority in the nine counties composing the district is from 1,200 to 1,500.

The New Albany Canvass.

The inspectors of the various election precincts of New Albany and Floyd county will meet to-day in the courthouse at New Albany to canvass the vote cast on the election Tuesday, and the results of the returns. The Republican vote was canvassed yesterday and the result was announced as follows: New Albany township, William Ross, Republican, Trustee, 1,811; John Fisher, 5,887; John C. Clegg, Comptroller, 2,902; W. H. Wilson, Republican, 2,806.

The vote for the county and city on the presidential ticket is given officially, but it will not make any material difference in the result: Roosevelt, 2,181; the rest, 1,000.

On the county ticket, the results received from unofficial sources, stood: W. T. Zenor, Democrat, Congress, 3,733; J. T. Dillon, Republican, Congress, 3,265; W. G. Utz, Democrat, Judge of the Probate Court, 4,550; Jacob Hester, 3,237; George B. McIntyre, Democrat, Circuit Prosecutor, 3,638; L. B. Hickey, Republican, 3,636; G. W. Denison, Democrat, Representative, 3,236; W. A. McLean, Republican, 3,234; Zach Schifer, Joint Representative, 3,571; J. H. Hobbs, Republican, 3,232; Frank Green, Democrat, County Treasurer, 3,699; Martin Umphrey, Republican, 3,100; John W. Thomas, Sheriff, 3,832; J. H. Spurz, Republican, 3,154; Dr. W. L. Starr, Democrat, Coroner, 3,834; Dr. John J. Lemon, Republican, 3,194; Dr. John C. Dickey, Democrat, Commissioner of Education, 3,511; William H. Manger, Republican, 3,341; William H. Manger, Democrat, County Commissioner, Second district, 3,591; W. A. Curnick, Republican, 3,238.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Conveyer, arrived at 10 o'clock last night from Evansville, Owen county, and was landing, returning at 12 o'clock with a full load of coal.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

to the building by Capt. E. T. Sider free of charge.

—Walter Hoffstetter died yesterday of heart trouble, after a short illness. He was 70 years old. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence. The services will be conducted by the pastor of the German Evangelical church.

—A civil service examination will be held November 16 in the courtroom on the second floor of the Federal Building for the position of fireman-wauchman in the building. Applicants can secure the necessary forms at the post office. Main Secretary of the local board of civil service examiners, at the post-office. The age limit is 21, and the examination fee is \$1, and to be paid in cash a year.

—Frank Kline, an imbecile and utterly incorrigible, was taken to the Central police station by Patrolman Phil King, his master. The boy has made two attempts in the last few months to commit suicide by throwing himself from the bridge over the Ohio river, and yesterday morning he was accused his father, who, to prevent being injured by him, was compelled to knock him down.

—John B. Hancock, an old resident of Franklin township, this county, died Tuesday at Louisville, where he had been for the past year. His daughter, Mrs. Lou Beckham, was with him when he passed away.

—A boy, 14 years old, left his home and a daughter, William B. Thomas, Gilbert and John F. Hancock and Mrs. Beckham. The boy was armed with a knife and taken to the police station, where he was found to be a gambler, and was sent to buy suits.

—S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

liquor on Sunday; John Eversole, felonious assault; Charles C. Chapman, setting fire to a house; Frank G. Young, selling liquor on Sunday; John Eversole and Charles Fredricks, impersonating officers; Dan Scott, robbing a store; John Whitlow, setting up a lottery; Sarah Patterson, inuring private property.

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## ACCUSED OF IMPUDENT CONDUCT TOWARD WOMEN.

—Abe Ford, colored, was arrested at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by District Detectives Kumble and Forstling of the Louisville Police, for the offense of making advances to numerous women who resided in Third and Fourth avenues in the vicinity of Oak street, that he has made a practice of accosting them on the street and attempting to seduce them. The women with whom Ford is charged are numerous and the police have been watching for him for about five months.

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## Aged Woman Passes Away.

—Mildred Heuser, the aged widow of Mrs. John Heuser, and one of the best known citizens of Louisville, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Early, 2227 West Broadway. Nervous prostration following an attack of grippe several months ago, was the cause of her death. Mrs. Heuser is survived by three sons, Messrs. Jacob P. John and Henry Heuser, and one daughter, Mrs. Early. Mrs. Heuser was a native of Louisville, coming to America with her parents when she was but fourteen years of age. She had been a resident of Louisville nearly all her life. She was sixty-nine years old. Her son will be with her at the funeral, which will be held at 12 o'clock Friday afternoon, and at the German Evangelical church on Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, at 2 o'clock.

—Marriage license was issued yesterday to Edward W. Scott and Leila B. Scott, of 1100 W. Market, and E. A. Scott, but neither couple gave their names of residence.

—Abelis Garret, who escaped from jail last night while serving a sentence from the Police Court, was captured yesterday by Deputy Sheriff M. A. Wall after a chase.

—A hearse which had been sworn out against Horatio Wighthouse in Magistrate B. B. Ferguson's court by Rachel Leverone said he had made an examination, finding the boy hidden under the cigar coat. He caught the boy and held him in the patrol wagon arrived.

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## Found Behind Counter.

—Samuel S. Johnson yesterday filed a quietus in the estate of John B. Hancock for legal services.

—A copy of the will of Samuel A. Hartwell, who died in Louisville some time ago, was filed yesterday in the probate office. The will was executed yesterday by Judge Marsh.

—In the suit for forcible recovery of Jerome Scott and Michael Harrison a judgment for the full amount asked was given in favor of the plaintiff, but the figures are not named.

—Frank Ferrell, a convict, who was employed in the Reformatory garden, walked away yesterday and was captured at 12 o'clock Friday afternoon, and at the German Evangelical church on Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, at 2 o'clock.

The Utica township are only a few miles away.

Many of the Democrats last night openly asserted that the returns were being juggled and held back until it was known how many votes would be required to beat certain candidates. The Republians leaders have any knowledge of an attempt to change the returns, and expressed surprise that the returns were not promptly sent in. At the Republican headquarters, not a single precinct had been heard from by the Democrats, and this was pointed to as a proof that no dishonesty was being attempted.

Republican on National.

There were a good many surprises yesterday, and from what on Thursday night was believed to be safe Democratic majorities for the entire ticket, the returns yesterday changed the tide, and at times it looked as though several of the contests were close quarters, but it is still held the county ticket is safe, with probably one exception. The counts on the national and State ticket were tabulated by an estimated majority of 12, to the surprise of even one.

The race between James W. Fortune, Democrat, and Dr. F. C. Hancock, Republican, for joint mayor, is an comfortably close one from a Democratic standpoint, and the indications are that unless there are unexpected gains made by the Republicans, he is defeated.

The Senate election is safe, but

he had hoped there might be

changes in his favor that would give him the majority.

Ten Precincts To Hear From.

Last night Senator Fortune was 76 votes behind Dr. Hancock, with the ten precincts to hear from. The friends of Dr. Hancock, with the majority, are comfortably close one from a Democratic standpoint, and the indications are that unless there are unexpected gains made by the Republicans, he is defeated.

The Senate election is safe, but

he had hoped there might be

changes in his favor that would give him the majority.

The returns from the twenty-seven

precincts in last night's election of the Democratic candidates the following majorities over the Republicans: For Joint Mayor, James W. Fortune, Democrat, 57; for Representative, M. C. Hopkins, 157; for Representative, Curtis W. Ballard over Benjamin F. Stalker, 167; for Judge of the Clark Circuit Court, Harry C. Montgomery over W. H. Wilson, 296; for Prosecuting Attorney of the Clark Circuit Court, Charles K. Zollman over Thomas Haller, 200; for Sheriff, John S. Fennett over William DeLinger, 177; for Treasurer, John C. Clegg over John H. Hobbs, 188; for Comptroller, Frank M. Coats over Samuel J. Swartz, 305.

This insures the election of the Democratic candidates unless the returns now being held back are not made available. The Republicans were making wild boasts yesterday that William DeLinger had defeated John S. Fennett for Sheriff, but this is not believed by the Democrats, who are sending the county for re-election to Congress by a handsome majority, and the Republican estimate on his majority in the nine counties composing the district is from 1,200 to 1,500.

The New Albany Canvass.

The inspectors of the various election

precincts of New Albany and Floyd

county will meet to-day in the

courthouse at New Albany to canvass the

vote cast on the election Tuesday,

and the results of the returns.

The Republican vote was canvassed yesterday and the result was announced as follows: New Albany township, William Ross, Republican, Trustee, 1,811; John Fisher, 5,887; John C. Clegg, Comptroller, 2,902; W. H. Wilson, Republican, 2,806.

The vote for the county and city on the presidential ticket is given officially, but it will not make any material difference in the result: Roosevelt, 2,181; the rest, 1,000.

On the county ticket, the results received from unofficial sources, stood: W. T. Zenor, Democrat, Congress, 3,733; J. T. Dillon, Republican, Congress, 3,265; W. G. Utz, Democrat, Judge of the Probate Court, 4,550; Jacob Hester, 3,237; George B. McIntyre, Democrat, Circuit Prosecutor, 3,638; L. B. Hickey, Republican, 3,636; G. W. Denison, Democrat, Representative, 3,236; W. A. McLean, Republican, 3,234; Zach Schifer, Joint Representative, 3,571; J. H. Hobbs, Republican, 3,232; Frank Green, Democrat, County Treasurer, 3,699; Martin Umphrey, Republican, 3,154; Dr. W. L. Starr, Democrat, Coroner, 3,834; Dr. John J. Lemon, Republican, 3,194; Dr. John C. Dickey, Democrat, Commissioner of Education, 3,511; William H. Manger, Republican, 3,341; William H. Manger, Democrat, County Commissioner, Second district, 3,591; W. A. Curnick, Republican, 3,238.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Conveyer, arrived at 10 o'clock last

night from Evansville, Owen county,

and was landing, returning at 12 o'clock

with a full load of coal.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many

remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

to the building by Capt. E. T. Sider free of charge.

—Walter Hoffstetter died yesterday of heart trouble, after a short illness. He was 70 years old. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence. The services will be conducted by the pastor of the German Evangelical church.

—A civil service examination will be held November 16 in the courtroom on the second floor of the Federal Building for the position of fireman-wauchman in the building. Applicants can secure the necessary forms at the post office. Main Secretary of the local board of civil service examiners, at the post-office. The age limit is 21, and the examination fee is \$1, and to be paid in cash a year.

—Frank Kline, an imbecile and utterly

incorrigible, was taken to the Central

police station by Patrolman Phil King, his master. The boy has made two attempts in the last few months to commit suicide by throwing himself from the bridge over the Ohio river, and yesterday morning he was accused his father, who, to prevent being injured by him, was compelled to knock him down.

—John B. Hancock, an old resident of

Franklin township, this county, died

Tuesday at Louisville, where he had

been for the past year. His daughter, Mrs. Lou Beckham, was with him when he passed away.

—A boy, 14 years old, left his home

and a daughter, William B. Thomas,

Gilbert and John F. Hancock and

Mrs. Beckham. The boy was armed

with a knife and taken to the police

station, where he was found to be a gambler, and was sent to buy suits.

—S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

liquor on Sunday; John Eversole, felonious assault; Charles C. Chapman, setting fire to a house; Frank G. Young, selling liquor on Sunday; John Eversole and Charles Fredricks, impersonating officers; Dan Scott, robbing a store; John Whitlow, setting up a lottery; Sarah Patterson, inuring private property.

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## ACCUSED OF IMPUDENT CONDUCT TOWARD WOMEN.

—Abe Ford, colored, was arrested at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by District Detectives Kumble and Forstling of the Louisville Police, for the offense of making advances to numerous women who resided in Third and Fourth avenues in the vicinity of Oak street, that he has made a practice of accosting them on the street and attempting to seduce them. The women with whom Ford is charged are numerous and the police have been watching for him for about five months.

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## Aged Woman Passes Away.

—Mildred Heuser, the aged widow of Mrs. John Heuser, and one of the best known citizens of Louisville, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Early, 2227 West Broadway. Nervous prostration following

## DISCUSS

## KILLING

## DEADLOCK

## ARRESTS

## MAKES

## EXCITING

## SPITEWORK

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## MONETARY.

Relation of Theology To Religion.

STRONG STATEMENTS MADE BEFORE BAPTIST CONGRESS SEC- OND DAY'S SESSIONS.

DR. DODD'S FINE ADDRESS.

The Rev. Charles H. Dodd, of Newark, N. J., presented the "Relation of Theology to Religion" from a psychological point of view to the Baptist Congress yesterday afternoon in a way that won the warm applause of the assemblage. Dr. Dodd showed how theology is the outgrowth of religion, and how, though history has for ages past dated from the Garden of Eden, there are found, wherever archaeological research is going on, the evidences of theological that existed before the Garden of Eden was created.

Speaking further, Dr. Dodd said that religion is only one of many great human experiences, and that the duty of a teacher is to find the meaning to the heart of such experiences.

"Religion must be all or nothing," said Dr. Dodd, "a mere smile of contentment over life itself."

The paper of Prof. W. J. McGlothlin of Louisville, followed that of Dr. Dodd in the discussion, and made plain many points not fully understood, at least by the laity.

Relation of the Two.

The relation of theology and religion is a very intimate one, according to Prof. McGlothlin. It is either of importance, or it is not. Theology, however, is not an arbitrary evolution of philosophy, but a fully developed system for the better understanding of religion. Because a man is a student of theology, it does not follow that he loves it, or understands it, or feels the love and power of God, for a man cannot arrive at such an understanding without religion. One reason why the proper relationship of religion and theology is not generally understood, said Prof. McGlothlin, is that theology bores most men, being a purely intellectual science. On the other hand, religion appealing more to the emotions, offers practical help in daily life.

"Man," said Prof. McGlothlin, "may be a religious animal, but he is not a thinking animal. The duty to most men is hard labor, while to some men it is an impossible labor."

Notwithstanding the fact that such a great majority of men practice religion, the relation of religion to theology is not so well understood, and the love and power of the one make change imperative. Though of great benefit to religion, theology must be confined to its proper sphere, for fear of the stagnating influence of the one will be allowed to impose on the present and future.

Speaking of the difficulties before theologians, Prof. McGlothlin said:

Theology Must Face Changes.

Theology must continually face the vacillating changes of the world's thought. Although the thought of the world is vacillating, theology is not so, and the changes of the world's thought of the one make change imperative.

Though of great benefit to religion, theology must be confined to its proper sphere, for fear of the stagnating influence of the one will be allowed to impose on the present and future.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckman, Secretary of State McCreary, and Attorney General Hayes returned here to-day, and the State Capitol Commission is to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the plans of Architect Andrews for the proposed addition of a chamber of state to the assembly.

The election of a president of the board will probably be held Saturday night, if the count of the vote in the School Trustee races is completed in time to give the election to-morrow afternoon.

The certificates will be sent to the secretary of the board as soon as the count is completed by the Jefferson County Board of Election Commissioners.

It is probable that the official count of the vote in the city will be completed by noon to-morrow, and the certificates

will be sent to C. C. Martin, the secretary, that afternoon. The meeting will then be called, and it is probable that it will be held Saturday night.

Brachey Passed Through One Fight.

Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Ruggless Arraigned On Charge of Murder.

Women Waive Examination.

Brachey Passed Through One Fight.

Br

International \$700,725; profit and loss surplus (Buffalo Crowd) \$87,178.

The American Car and Foundry Company reported a loss of \$4,000 in September about 4,000 and in October over 13,000. Railroad managers are facing a realization that their equipment is inadequate to the business offering and are no longer deferring their orders for equipment.

New York and Cincinnati financial gasoline indicates a strong conviction in these that Detroit United will get an early date in the dividend rate to 4 per cent. at an early date.

As a speculative investment the 5 per cent. bonds of Dillingham are attracting the attention. These bonds sell 13 points below United States Steel sinking funds.

The last balance published shows net current assets of \$12,917,988, or almost the full value of the bonds. Taking into consideration the securities of the company to \$2,036,000, these securities representing mainly investments in distributing and other companies at actual cost, an equity for the stock can be figured at \$2,394,485, or approximately 10 per cent. of the total assets, machinery and other property. At the present level the bonds net 6 per cent. on the investment. Of course, it is only fair to state that they have had a considerable advance during the year, selling 12½ points above the low level of last spring.

The total net earnings of the American Car and Foundry Company for the year to date, \$67,000, where the quarterly dividend on the bonds is \$1,000, leaving a surplus of \$62,700. This is, on the whole, satisfactory showing in view of the comparative inactive conditions prevailing in the car equipment industry. The bonds of the company continued in Rock Island on an enormous scale at rising prices, and in some instances to an even higher level.

Arrived the market was strong and active, with enough buying by commission houses a feature.

Southern Pacific stocks showed the greatest rise among the active railroad stocks, gaining a gain of 3½ points from Monday's close, and holding most of it. Union Pacific was also active in sympathy, as were St. Paul and Duluth. Bond quotations continued in Rock Island on an enormous scale at rising prices, and in some instances to an even higher level.

At the opening of the market, it may be interesting to note that the total surplus on August 31 was \$1,067,704. As compared with the similar quarter of 1903 the statement shows a falling off in earnings of about 6 per cent. With the output bright for the year, there is no reason to doubt that the stockholders have every reason not to be discouraged over present earnings. The company has shown its ability to earn and pay preferred dividends during a period of depression and undoubtedly will within the next two years once more resume the payment of dividends.

American Car and Foundry company at around present prices may seem comparatively high for a nondividend paying issue, but it is selling some 15 points from the high level of 1903. It compares with American Car and Foundry, which sells at the same price and is also a nondividend paying issue.

The money market was strong.

In spite of the announcement that further exports of gold to Cuba might be expected, sentiment remained bullish and the underwriters at all times is strong even when stocks react.

A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeman & Co.

New York.—The day has been entirely satisfactory to the holders of securities, and at the close the market was at the highest point of the year.

Stocks are still in favor, and we expect to see them sell considerably higher.

Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almatte Bros.

New York.—This was the biggest day of the year in the stock market, with a total of some 300,000 shares greater than the previous record.

Stocks showed noteworthy strength, and the absorption of long stocks for a single day was about the record. Sterling exchange was steady, but the market was also active, and remained steady throughout the day.

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## SETTLE

Miss Irwin's Claim Against Father's Estate.

AN ECHO OF WILL CONTEST.

DAIRYMEN PAY FINES FOR WATERED MILK.

A DISTILLERY IN COURT.

**FRENCH SHRINER & URNER**

EXTRA QUALITY

Think of shoes; then think of F., S. & U.; then of the only place in Louisville where you can get them.

If you've ever worn F., S. & U. shoes, that's what you're thinking.

If you've never worn F., S. & U. shoes, there's new shoe pleasure in store for you—in THIS "store." All leathers; styles that are "different"—so different that in them your weary feet may find the long-sought rest—and comeliness.

be not sacrificed to comfort. Price \$5, and "the best made at any price."

**LEVY'S** Third and Market.

**Courier-Journal.**

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904

CITY FEATURES.

**You Cannot Afford**  
To miss the Fourth Annual Opening of German fairs, souvenirs, tally and dinner cards, and the most unique and beautiful line of Christmas novelties on Friday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. in the private parlors of Jennie C. Benedict & Co. No invitations have been issued. Everybody expected.

## TO DEVISE PLANS

FOR RELIEVING URGENT NEED FOR DRAINAGE.

Following Bond Issue's Defeat, the Mayor Will Do the Best He Can.

Immediate steps toward relieving the districts in Louisville which are most in need of new sewers and better drainage will be taken by the Mayor, who will consult with the Board of Public Works and J. B. F. Breed, the City Engineer, with regard to the adoption of some plan which will serve temporarily. Just what can and will be done is not known at this time. The Mayor said yesterday that the board would do the best it could with the resources available, and while it would afford only a temporary and unsatisfactory relief the money will be used to the best possible advantage.

Nothing will be done until after the tax levy has been made for the fiscal year 1905. When this levy is made a certain sum will be set aside for sewer construction, and resources will be expended where it is most greatly needed.

The Chief Engineer will be asked to prepare plans for the small sewers which will afford some relief, and these will be submitted to the Board of Public Works and then to the General Council.

It is hoped that several small sewers which drain parts of the city where streets and alleys are flooded whenever a rain falls can be constructed during the coming spring without increasing the tax rate, and an effort will be made to work out a plan.

The Mayor said he wants the tax rate increased, and he will do the best possible without raising the levy, which is to be made during the coming spring. The Mayor said yesterday that it will be hard to do much good without increasing the tax rate so as to raise the required sum. He said, the whole thing is in indefinite shape at present, and little can be told of the plan which will be made and carried out.

The city now has on hand bonds of a face value of \$250,000 which were issued for sewer construction. These bonds draw only 3 per cent interest, and at the present time it is impossible to sell them for their par value. The law requires that they be sold at par, and this makes it impossible to realize on them.

If the bonds are to be sold the money will materially assist in the relief of inundated portions of the city, and with the money which is raised by the bonds the situation will be materially benefited.

Some discussion has gone on in favor of an amendment to the city charter which will allow the city to build and maintain a sewer on the existing property. This is not deemed practicable in the case of the southern outfall sewer, as it will necessarily go for several miles outside the city, making it necessary to raise money in some other way.

**TO NAME DELEGATES FOR CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.**

The directors of the Board of Trade at their meeting yesterday accepted the invitation of the National Civil Service League to send delegates to the twenty-fourth annual convention of the League, which will be held in Washington December 8 and 9. President Theodore Ahrens will appoint delegates within a few days to attend the meeting.

**Sold He Was Driven From Home.**

James Frank, a fifteen-year-old boy, was committed to the School of Reform by order of Judge McCann, of the Police Court, yesterday morning. The boy was found asleep in a hallway on Third street Monday night by Corporal Philip Gough, who had come to have him driven from his home on Bank street by his step-mother, and that for several weeks he had been subsisting on foot furnished him by a restaurant in return for his performance of chores about the place. His story was investigated by the police and found, they say, to be true.

**5:45 P.M. DAILY TRAIN**

IN S. & S. W. TO

CINCINNATI ... 9:15 a.m.

DETROIT ... 10:30 a.m.

DETROIT ... 7:15 a.m.

CLEVELAND ... 9:15 a.m.

DETROIT ... 7:15 a.m.